be concheated to so many good men like Peter of old, of THE ALBANY DEFALCATION. row vision and contracted sympathies! New-York, Oct. 17, 18:3. HISTORICUS. A CLERIC'S VIEW OF JOINT COMMUNION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I was very much amused by the "Layman's View" printed in your issue of yesterday (Thursday), in which the opinion is expressed that there is no esemblance between the Church of England and the Episcopal Church in America-that there is "a wider difference between them than there is between Angi anism and the Wesleyan Dissenters." Will you permit mato make the following quotation from the preface to the American Prayer Boart. In this preface the American Church, in alusion to changes which she has made in the Prayer Book, says: "It will also appear that this Church is far from intending to depart from the Church of England in any essential point of doctrine, discipline, or worship, or further than local circumstances require."

ANGLICAN CATHOLIC.

New York Oct. 1827

MUSIC.

Mess York, Oct. 16, 1873.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-ENANL.

Verdi's picturesque and melodious opera of Ernaut" may be said to have almost outlived its popularity, and yet on the rare occasions when it is now-a-days placed upon the stage it never falls, if it is well presented, to interest the audience. Indeed, it would s hard to say why it has been so much neglected of late years. It abounds in brilliant scenes, and fine melodramatic effects, and taking melodies, and the music, though pretty familiar, can hardly be called backneved. In style it differs greatly from Verdi's later productions. It has all his characteristic force, and in its construction, especially in the formal arrangement of the principal arias, and the grand concerted finales for seb Act, it follows the pattern of Bellini and Doniwith much more closely than the composer has done in works as "Traviata" and the "Balle in Maschera." i's revival last night was certainly successful, and all hough Mme, Nilsson was not in the east the house was well filled and the andience was highly enthust-It was an admirable performance on the whole. and though some magnificent opportunities for an easy nto display were missed, the opera was so well sung that we have no desire to dwell upon minor deficiencies e chief taterest of the evening attached to the Don arloof M. Maurel, and it is a long time since any baritone. with the exception of Mr. Santiev, has made so great a Billin New-York as this gentleman did last night. songing is the very perfection of the French school of art, and it would be difficult to praise too highly his puble bearing and fine ideclaration in the chief situations of the drama, or his beautiful delivery of such fatowns numbers as the "Vient meco" in the second Act, O de' verd' anni" in the taird, the duct with Elvira in the first, and above all, the famous finale of the third rot, "O sommo Carlo," which is perhaps the most effect-tes piace of music Verdi ever wrote. M. Maurel's singlugin this last created something like a furore, and noter the curtain had fallen the orchestra was called tock and the whole number was repeated. For Mile. Torriani, who undertook the part of Elvira,

we can also record a distinct success, though a less emphatic one than that of M. Maurel. Young, prepusses sour, endowed with a voice of beautiful quality, and neach better trained than most debutantes, she has supparently a fine career before her. Her upper notes min clear and sweet, the mid ile ones delicions, the lowest only lacking in strength and color; and though she has s mailting yet to learn she has no bad tricks to forget. New area of entraly, the well-known "Ernani, involami, made an excellent impression, and if she did not always rese to the demands of the situation in the stormy Boules, it must be remembered that she sang not oul against the entire dramatis personie, but also against a ruthless orchestra. Big. Muzio has very little mercy on the lungs of the artists, and it was partly his fault that Mile. Torriant new and then strained herself so far as to all with out of tune. Sig. Campaning was not a remarkably good Ernani, although in one or two scenes he

was capital. Sig. Nannetti's De Silea was a careful and pleasing but not at all brilliant performance. Slight inal vidual defects, however, were lost sight of in the gen erally harmonious result of a symmetrical and well pregened performance. We must do Mr. Strakosch the just o say that a steady improvement has been apparent in his work ever since the opening of the season. He is giving us now the most conscientious representations we have had at the Academy for many years, except storing the short time that Mr. Carl Rosa directed the company which included his wife, and Wachtel, and

ROMAN CATHOLIC VIEWS.

AN DESH BENEVOLENT CONVENTION ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION-MORE AID FOR IMMIGRANTS. Sr. Louis, Oct. 17 .- At the session of the Concoupon of Irish Benevolent Societies, to-day, Father 2 helan of St. Louis presented a series of of resolutions,

Thelan of St. Louis presented a series of of resolutions, Including, among others, the following:

Resolved, That secret societies, and other dangerous mesociations of men untaught in principles of religion and bent through tormous ways on purely material could, are subversive of social order fatal to the faith, and destructive of the morality of Catholies.

Resolved, That the best interests of the State and of a ciety center in the proper education of the young, and what education, to be effective of good and conducte of could and national advantage, must be Christian, begin with the catechism, and end with the knowledge that God is our tiod, and heaven is the reward of virtuous shoeds and holy lives.

Resolved, That the present system of public schools,

cheeds and noty lives.

Resolved, That the present system of public schools,

Schooling all supernatural authority, and making God—

who first knowledge—the last thing to be learned, is a

curse to our country and a floodgate of atheism and of

sensuality, and of civil, social, and national corruption.

A long, spirited, and somewhat acrimonious debate ensued on the last resolution. Mr. Keiley of Virginia Committee with instructions to modify it. He was by Service of his office as Mayor of Richmond President of The Board of Public Schools. He had been elected Mayor by a constituency which was about 80 per cent Frotestant. The Bible was not read in the schools in hmond, and he had the assurance of the Board that goe religious instruction was given in them. He was not In sympathy with the resolution, nor could be vote for It without stuittying himself, which he did not propose

Mr. Chance moved to recommit the resolutions, with Instructions to report one favoring Catholic schools. which was carried by about a two-thirds vote.

The Committee on Immigration made a report, in the The Committee on Immigration made a report, in the garm of an amendment to the Constitution, providing for a Committee of Seven who shall consider and propose measures relating to the subject; correspond with various societies and committees on immigration, State gard local; collect statistics for the protection and welfare of immigrants, and elect agents at New-York, D'ultadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Boston, Providence, Indiadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Boston, Providence, and New-Grienas, whose duty it shall be, in conjunction with the lumigration Committees of Secieties at these gooms, to take charge of immigrants and give all possible assistance in forwarding them to their destinations. The report was adopted. Father Phelan, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following resolution as a substitute for the last one of the series reported by the Committee:

Resolved, That the system of State education now established in most States, by its failure to provide proper beligious instruction for the young, and its enlightening who had to the entire neglect of heart-culture, moets with our unqualified reprobation; that it unjustly taxes is large class of our people, who cannot, without danger the other faith and morality of their offspring, avail themselves of its advantages.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. The Convention then elected the following officers:

President, A. M. Kelley, Richmond, Va.; First Vice-President, A. M. Kelley, Richmond, Va.; First Vice-President, Remry S. Buckless, Baltimore; Secretary, Martin U. J. Griffin, Philadelphia; Tressurer, Father Henry, St. Louis; Executive Committee, George Chance, Delaware; J. J. Fitzwilliams, St. Louis; the Rev. Ambrosc Fiutler, Leavenworth, Kansas. gorm of an amendment to the Constitution, providing

OCTOBER WEATHER.

A SNOW-STORM IN WYOMING.

OMAHA, Oct. 17 .- Snow to the depth of eight Suches has fallen in the western part of Wyoming. A Whion Pacific train due here to-day was delayed several Zours by a severe storm.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT. WAR DEPARTMENT,

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Oct. 18-1 a. 1a.
Symposis for the past 24 hours.
The barometer has fallen since Thursday
mon in the Middle States, and south-easterly winds prevall in New-York and Pennsylvania.
South-westerly winds, increasing to brisk, with clouds
and rain, are reported from the Ohio Valley and the
North-West; a storm center of considerable importance
has moved eastward over Minnesots into Wisconsan.
Clear weather continues in New-England, with light
winds and calms, and also in the Southern and Gulf
blates; snow is reported from Wyomling.
The storm center in Minnesons will probably move
eastward during Saturday over the lake region, with
sasterly winds, increasing possibly to high on the lower
lakes and over the Middle States; for this latter region,
miously and hairs vecather.
For New Ecoland on Saturday north-east and south-

Earce and oner the Middle States; for this latter region, stoodly and halfay socather.

For New England on Saturday north-east and south-sat winds with cloudy weather; for the South Atlantic States south-easterly winds, cloudy and rainy weather. For the Gulf States, southerly winds, with partly cloudy weather; for the Ohlo Valley, south-easterly winds, backing to south-west, with rain, followed by rienting weather; for the upper lakes, increasing south-weaterly winds, backing to north-west, with cloudy and glearing weather.

The outsomary signals continue at Duluth, Marquette, Essonatas, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Alpena, Jetroit, and Toledo, and are ordered for Cieveland, Eric, Buffato, Bochester, and Oswego.

CASHIER PHELPS'S CRIME. THE EMBEZZLEMENT FIRST DISCOVERED BY THE STATE TERASURER-ERRONEOUS STATEMENTS

CORRECTED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Oct. 17 .- The New-York newspapers of Oct. 16 contain extracts from an article in The Even ing Times of this city, which represents that Deputy Cotroller Gallian took the first steps that led to the detection of Phelps's defalcation, and that he entertained suspicions of Phelps which Treasurer Raines not only did not share but took no steps to investigate. Among other things the account says: "Even after Mr. Gallian had discovered that something was wrong, Phelps's good character staved inquiry off; for on Mr. Gallian showing Mr. Rames a copy of his figures the Treasurer was se impressed with the unimpeachable character of Mr. Phelps that he either omitted or neglected to investigate

his books." The facts are as follows: First: Neither the Controller nor any of his subordinates knew anything of the defalcation until it was announced by the Treasurer in person to the Controller on Saturday last, when he was overwhelmed with sur-Second: After the balances at bank were procured by Mr. Raines, he proceeded with his examination in secret, only announcing the result to the Controller under the promise of secrecy until the defaulter could be secured. He never received a suggestion of suspicion from Mr. Gallien, and if the Controller's office knew of anything wrong in the bank accounts they never mentioned it. After the discovery of the defalcation by Mr. Raines, and while it was yet a secret, he procured from all the officials their expressions of entire confidence in Mr. Phelps, and found that they had no suspicious arising from his prolonged absence. On the 4th of October the general bookkeeper of the Controller's office stated that it was not possible for any cashler to concea his defalcation, and that everything was safe beyond

HOW THE MONEY WAS EMBEZZIED-A WARRANT ISSUED FOR SHERWIN & CO.-HOW FAR THE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE IS RESPONSIBLE.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] ALBANY, Oct. 17 .- The State Treasurer has received replies from the County Treasurers, and finds that the drafts they forwarded are all correctly noted in Paelps's book, and that there is a deficiency of about \$350,000. Some of the drafts surreptitiously used by Phelps were indorsed by him as cashier, but a large part were regularly indersed by Deputy Treasurer Paul. Of the latter, \$55,000 have been brought to light payable to Charles Hudson, eashier. Hudson's name on the drafts was written in by Phelps. Charles Hudson, cashier, is connected with the firm of F. R. Sherwin & Co., New-The drafts should have been made payable to E Groesbeck, cashier of the Albany Commercial Bank, and deposited in that bank. By making them payable to Hudson, Phelps diverted them from their proper depository, and made them available to himself, through Hudson. Hudson had no right to indorse drafts. A warrant for the arrest of F. R. Sherwin & Co

The Eccning Journal, in an article on the question of responsibility, corrects the statement that the Controller's office was until lately supplied with duplicate pass-books showing balances on deposit. No such books, it says, have been in use for years, if ever. Comparisons of accounts were made monthly by the Treasurer's officials and those of the Controller. B-tween these comparisons bundreds of thousands of dollars might be stelen through the Treasurer's office, and no one in the Controller's office know it. On the the 1st of September's examination, it is apparent that two-thirds of the embezzlement took place, and would have been detected then if the general bookkeeper in the Controller's office had been supplied with a duplicate pass-book, for Phelps had stated the deposit in the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank to be \$200,000 more than

PHELPS'S OPERATIONS IN THIS CITY. RECORD OF F. R. SHERWIN & CO. The publication of the statement in yesterday's TRIBUNE that F. R. Sherwin & Co., according to their own admission, find had something to do with cashing drafts for Phelps, the Albany defaulter, has drawn attention to the business and record of the firm. Brief mention was made in yesterday's TRIBUNE of a ary goods enterprise of Sherwin & Co. in this city, in which an attempt was made to maintain a dry goods palace, in Union-square, in the building formerly known as the Maison Dore. This enterprise, which was begun in the Fall of 1867 or 1968, hasted about a month. It would have had a little longer life than that, probably, had it not been for a miscalculation with regard to the day when the new firm would get possession of the store on Union-square. They had been promised possession on the 1st of August, but failed to get it, and were unable to open their store until about the 1st of November. Meantime they had made their purchases during the Summer, mostly on short credit, expecting that their cash receipts would be sufficient to enable them to meet their paper when it became due. But the delay in opening overcame their chances of success, and when their creditors saw the splendid surroundings of the dry goods store and calculated their cost, the made haste to demand payment as soon as the paper matured. They swept in one after another upon the new firm with such rapidity that Sherwin their doors ab ruptly. Some of the creditors got their goods back. The partner of Sherwin in this enterprise, and the per son who was understood to furnish the capital, was not a dry-goods man, but a liquor dealer. They claimed to have a capital of \$100,000, but their creditors have never been able to find it. Previous to starting this enterpris-F. R. Sherwin was a dry-goods merchant in Milwaukee, Wis. He opened business in that city in 1863, and con-tinued till the Summer of 1867, when he sold out and came to this city. Prior to his going to Milwaukee he

to trace his record yesterday.
Union Adams, President of the Eighth National Bank, which is still in the hands of the receiver, was questioned yesterday by a reporter of THE TRIBUNE in re gard to the business connections between the bank and F. R. Sherwin, The first transaction took place after the bank came into the possession of the Malson Dore property on Fourteenth-st. Sherwin was then about to start in the dry goods business, and leased that prop erty. When he failed the lease was given up but the bank lost nothing. He also opened an account with the bank for a short time, but soon closed it by withdrawing his balance. He had the notes of some Boston firm dis counted while a depositor, which were promptly paid at maturity. These were the only relations he ever had with the bank, in none of which did he become its debt The following advertisement has been one of the features of the advertising columns in the newspapers

was in business in Northampton, Mass. This was in

for the past few days : BANKING-HOUSE of F. R. SHERWIN & BANKING-HOUSE Of F. R. Stillist to generally a support of the late panic with using partied facilities, we lattle new accounts, subject to check at sight; also speculative accounts, for which we will earry stocks on manipulation. Spatiacetes are forming according to our usual plan for those who desire to take limited risks. Explanatory circulars on application.

The "syndicates" referred to are of a comparatively recent date in Wall-st. operations. About the time of the panie on the Vienna Bourse, some of the details of their mode of business reached a number of irresponsible people here, consisting principally of broken down stock speculators, "lame ducks" and brokers' clerks. They formed several concerns like Sherwin's and boldly adver tised them as bankers and brokers making a specialty of "Vienna Syndicates." This system as explained by attractive circulars, was designed to cause a revolution in the business, inasmuch as it was practically a guarantee against loss. They invited every one to enter their syndicates and share their profits. They explained that these syndicates were simply combinations of speculators of limited means who desired limited risks, so as to invest a small sum of money and receive great reward. The plan was to have each speculator or subscriber contribute from \$50 up ward in a speculation in a given stock, say Western Union, Lake Shore, Erie, or New-York Central, The control of the stock was given to a "smart" operator, generally of the firm of syndicate" bankers," and he was to manipulate it for the general "benefit." If there was a profit the subscribers were to share in pro rata, minus commissions, but if there was a loss they were not to suffer beyond the amount of their investments. When they applied for their profits they were usually informed that the market had gone the wrong way and instead of a profit there was a loss. The matter became so glaring that when a conscientious broker on Broad-st. was asked concerning the operations of an ex-clerk of this who had become a Vienna syndi-

A CALIFORNIA TRAGEDY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.-Near Bakersfield, Kern County, Cal., on election day, Larry Watson asked Moses Gilman for whom he had voted, and upon receiving a reply, struck him on the head with a pistol, inflicting a wound which resulted in the death of Gilman in a few minutes. Robert Peppard and others then at-

cate " banker," he denounced his operations.

tempted to arrest Watson, when he draw a knife and stabled Peppard twice, unlicking mortal wounds. Pep-pard then got the knife away from Watson and stabled him, when both fell and died within two minutes of

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

OHIO. THE ELECTION STILL IN DOUBT. The majorities in the following table, of which three-fourths are official, have been received by us by telegraph from Columbus. The total for Noyes is given in the dispatch as 32,462, which would make | timued effects, will not be sufficient for the support of Allen 809 ahead, but the correct total seems to

be 1,000 greater, or 33,462, which, while apparently electing Noyes by 131 votes, leaves the result in as much doubt as ever. The Democratic majority in the Legislature is

eight in the Senate and nine in the House, and 17 on joint ballot. COMPARATIVE TABLE OF MAJORITIES FOR SECRE-

TABY OF STATE IN 1872 AND GOVERNOR IN 1873. ADMINISTRATION. 1872. 1873. | DEMOGRATIC. 1872. 1873. | ISSUE 1873. | DEMOGRATIC. 1872. 1873. | DEMOGRATIC. 1873. | DEMOGRATIC. 1872. | DEMOGRATIC. | DEMOGRATIC. 1872. | DEMOGRATIC. | DEMOGRATIC.

Wattraning		2.001	Adams 188	409
Athens L.		1,121	Allen 511	531
	209	239	Ashland 427	603
	650	202	Auglaize 1.528	1,318
	536	653	Brown 130	976
Clarke 1.	392	1,015	Butler 2,010	1,785
	295	941	Ciermont 276	5(0)
Columbiana 1,4	192	933	Coshocton 459	611
Cuyahoga 3,6	1000	2,609	Crawford 1.412	1,599
Delaware	397	108	Darke 555	1.020
	327	410	Defiance 771	966
	667	474	Pairfield 1,442	1,590
	460	633	Franklin 2.083	2,297
Gallia 1,	:53	764	Hamilton 5,653	626
	HG3	1,224	Hancock 344	455
Greene 2,6	964	1.439	Henry 542	532
	5B4	257	Hocking 755	(0)5
Hardin	90	86	Holmes 1,521	1,530
Harrison	566	381	Knox 347	653
Highland 1	135	72	Licking 1,373	1,406
Huron 1,3	163	804	Marion 492	651
	565	300	Mercer 1,021	1,100
Jefferson 1.2	201	1,089	Monroe 1,747	1,610
	183	1,307	Mantgomery 441	1192
Lawrence 1.4	190	791	Maskingum 144	2:16
Logan 6	967	416	Noble Rep.	36
Lorsin 2.1	166	2.145	Ottawa 622	679
	104	850	Perry 497	425
	222	4	Pickaway 673	490
Mahoning 6	175	457	Pike 377	472
Medina 8	458	600	Painam 1,098	1,334
Meigs 1,	1050	1,355	Etchland 629	612
	126	860	Ross 261	647
Morgan 4	135	175	Sandusky 575	745
	1004	28	Seneca 591	892
Noble 1	161:	Dem.	Shelby 655	617
	136	87	Stark Bep.	20
Portage 6	192	239	Tuscarawas 561	918
	127	326	Van Wert Rep.	- 1
	5175	205	Vinton 216	300
	215	Den.	Wayne 218	219
	1160	443	Wyundoi 353	275
Trumbull 2.5	170	1,771		-
	13	517	Total33,908	30,331
Van Wert	18	Dein.	The state of the s	1000000
	500	1.535		

Total ..... 47,963 33,462 Majority for Wikoff to 1872, 14,055. Majority for Noyes, by above returns and ostimates 131. Full returns may very possibly elect Allen.

367 815

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL! COLUMBUS, Oct. 17 .- Election returns are as yet of a very unsatisfactory character, and it is impossible to state definitely who will be the next Governor. The Democratic State Committee from their returns received from 82 counties, official, and guesses as to othe counties, now claim Allen's election by 800 majority. There is considerable doubt as to the remainder of the State ticket, but the Chairman of the Democratic Committee is of the opinion that the Democrats have elected the eatire ticket with the exception of White for Supreme Judge, and Wisson for Controller. They also claim 16 on joint-bullot in the General Assembly. The Republicans do not give up as yet, and claim that nothing but full official returns can decide the quission

OFFICIAL MAJORITIES IN PENNSYLVANIA PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17 .- The following are

Becks. Carbon Cumberland Dauphin Lancaster Lycantur Montgomery	71 1,795 3,086	4,108 413 8.12 424 200	161 1,638 3,611	647 307
monekomer.		1		-

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY RECKONED AT PIFTEEN THOUSAND-THE SENATE REPUBLICAN AND THE HOUSE IN DOUBT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) DES MOINES, Oct. 17.-Returns received to day from more than half the State indicate that Car-penter's majority will be about 15,000. The Senate will have ten Republican majority, and the House will be nearly even, with the chances in favor of the anti-

monopolists. CEDAR RAPIDS, Oct. 17 .- The Republican from Gov. Carpenter has a net majority of 12,417 the same counties last year Grant had a majority of 43.000. The counties yet to be neard from will undoubt edly increase Carpenter's majority not less than 6,000, making his total majority 18,003. The heavy Granger and Democratic counties are all in.

CALIFORNIA.

M'KINSTRY'S MAJORITY ABOUT PIVE THOUSAND. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17 .- Late returns indicate that McKinstry, the independent candidate for So preme Judge, is elected by about 5,000 majority. These figures will not be materially changed by the returns to

POLITICAL NOTES.

Charles B. Wood, conductor of the Erie milk-train, has received the Democratic nomination for Member of Assembly from the IId District of Grange County, N. Y.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Vth District of Michigan nominated William P. Williams as a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. D. Foster.

Geo. William Brown was unanimously nominated by the Judiciary Convention of Baltimore, yesterday, for the office of Judge of the Supreme Bench, made vacant by the death of Judge Scott.

In the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, yesterday, ex-United States Senator Buckalew, referring to the course of Senator Morton of Indiana upon the proposed amendments to the manner of selecting Presidential Electors, said that Senator Morton de served the thanks of the nation for his course in that regard. The Convention will hold a special session on Monday evening next to consider the subject of the pro-posed amendments to be recommended by Senator Morton's committee of the United States Senate.

YELLOW FEVER.

THE MEMPHIS MORTUARY RECORD. MEMPHIS, Oct. 17 .- The noon mortuary report gives 31 deaths from yellow fever, and seven from other auses-an increase of 12 fatal yellow fever cases over yesterday's noon report. The condition of the other fever patients is favorable. Mayor Johnston is reported better. Gen. M. J. Wright of The Register is worse.

LATER-A shoemaker, George Armstrong, was found dead in his shop this morning of yellow fever. Two more priests, Fathers Leo and O'Shea, both of Louisviile, are suffering from severe attacks of the fever. day on crutches. Dr. Erskine, President of the Board of Health, expressed the opinion, based on a consultation with the physicians of the city, that the aspect to-day was more favorable. Though warm there were fewer new cases than on any day previous; but an unfavorable change in the weather may cause a fresh outbreak. There were 30 deaths from yellow fever to-day, being four more than yesterday. The atmosphere is thick with disinfectants. YELLOW FEVER NOTES.

Two deaths from yellow fever were reported n Montgomery, Ala., yesterday.

The Masons, Odd-Fellows, and other benevnt associations of Washington continue to send money the sufferers at Shreveport and Memphis. Citizens of Charleston, S. C., held a public meeting yesterday, and resolved to send physicians, nurses, and elergymen to Memphis if needed, besides whatever money can be raised.

THE TRIBUNE has received the following additional contributions: For Memphis—J. H. B., Youngstown, N. Y., \$5; J. Read Yeager, \$5; "A Jew," \$6; total, \$15. For Shreveport-Episcopal elergyman of

The New-York Stock Exchange has contributed \$1,410 for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, and forwarded the same through Charles Graham, the treasurer of the fund. Superintendent Grant, Treasurer of the Produce Exchange fund, reports suscriptions amounting to over \$1,199. WASHINGTON.

NATIONAL TREASURY PROSPECTS.

WILL THE CURRENT REVENUE PAY THE CURRENT EX PENSES !-OFFICIAL REASONS FOR THINKING THAT IT WILL.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATOR.] Washington, Oct. 17.-There is much specstation concerning the condition of the Treasury in con nection with appropriations to be made by Congress at its next session, some apprehension being expressed that the revenues, owing to the recent panic and its conthe Government for the present, to say nothing of the next fiscal year. The Treasury Department, however, has a more hopeful view of the situation. It is said that the importations have not been much less than heretofore at this season of the year; but the receipts from duties have been diminished by reason of goods not being taken out of bond, owing to the condition of he money market. The duties collected are larger in the aggregate than was anticipated under the circum stances, being 50 per cent more than in the earlier days of the panic, and thus far in the present week 25 per cent above last week. The receipts from customs this

cent above last week. The receipts from customs this month are in excess of what is required to pay the interest on the public debt for that period.

There has been some trouble in collecting internal revenue, but lately there has been much improvement, and it is believed at the Department that the sagregate receipts at the end of the year will scarcely be diminished at all from the estimates beretolore made. It is authoritatively said that the Government finances are in good condition. The largest expenditures are always made during the first quarter of the fiscal year beginning. July 1, and during the last three months the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$0.00,000, to which amount the public debt was reduced within that period.

Accordingly, more than the provate of the expenses of the succeeding quarters of the present fiscal year has been paid. The prospect is, according to those best acquanted with the subject, that the aggregate receipts will be sufficient to pay all the obligations of the year. With regard to apprehended deficiencies, no estimates from any of the departments concerning them have been turnished to the Treasury Department, and, therefore, no idea can be formed of their character and extent. There is no apprehensed that Congress will impose additional taxes to supply supposed or actual deficiencies in the receipts, but it will rather restrict the appropriations to economical limits, and begin no new works that may not be actually needed. CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP.

The average condition of the cotton in the first

week of October, as compared with the October reports of 1871 and 1872, stands as much higher than that of the former year as it falls below the record of the latter. The standard crop being a good normal growth, the yearty losses from worms or other casualties always reduce the record below 100, and the greatest reduction usually occurs in September. The average this year has fallen off from 89 to 78j. Since the first week in September a larger reduction than usually occurs. The general average in October of 1871 was 15; it was 32 in October of last year. The area was one-righth greater in 1872, and the Autumn was more favorable for development and picking and the result, an increase of about 100,600,000 bales. The area of the present year was increased about 10 per ceut, but a portion of the enlargement was abandoned and the October condition of the crop materially reduced. The season units be of average length and com-paratively favorable for picking to insure a crop equal

reduced. The senson must be of average length and comparatively favorable for picking to insure a crop equal to that of lisst year.

The State averages are as follows: Virginia, so; North Carolina, ss; South Carolina, ss; Georgia, ss; Florida, ss; Alahama, fs; Mississippi, 75; Louislana, 65; Texas, so; Arkasas, ss; Tennessee, cs; Missoni; so; Texas, so; Arkasas, ss; Tennessee, cs; Missoni; so; Texas, so; Arkasas, sai, Tennessee, cs; Missoni; so; Texas, so; Arkasas, so; Texas, so; Arkasas, so; A

EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE NEW BULES. WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 17, 1973.

The Board of Examiners for the Treasury Department will hold a series of examinations, beginning Oct. 28, to fill vacancies in clerkships in Class One. the first examinations held in that Department under the new Civil Service rules providing for examinations by districts. The country is divided into five Civil Service districts, in each of which examinations are to be held from time to time. A separate list of the candiheld from time to time. A separate list of the candidates from each district is made up in the order of excellence, and the head of the department may appoint any one of the highest three on any list of candidates residing in one district but examined in another, upon the list for the district in which they reside. Accordingly, the candidates examined in Washington will be placed upon the lists for the districts in which they have those legal residences. It is understood to be the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to make the appointments, so tar as practicable, from the districts

Wason and C. H. Lee, the two young men who rea wing begin the were examined. The testimony of Mr. Wason was very important, and undoubtedly influenced the jury in its decision. The witness testified as follows:

Am a student in Cornell University, and member of the Class of '76; am also a member of the K. A. Society was very well acquainted with the deceased, having known him since his entrance into the University; the first time I saw him on the night of the accident was at my room, at Miss Dudgeon's, about 7:45 p. m.; when deceased came to my room I was not dressed; left him to dress; then we came to this house, he going to the dining room in order to dress; thou his time I did not see him again till within a few moments of his death; left this house at about 2:10 e'clock p. m. in company within. P. Sturges, in order to meet the others at the appointed rendersons on the hill; when we reached the hill, there were a number of the boys, three I think standing at the corner of the fence, and a number of them were there at the time; we were waiting for others to come; I got over the fence, and going per to Leggett, who was standing with two or three of the boys, took his arm in mine and walked down to a large tree; was not leaning against the tree; I then had some conversation with some of the boys; he (Leggett) then stepped a little to the right and behind the, and shood within reaching distance of him at this time, and stood within reaching distance of him; I done tenow how long I stood there, but I saw him incline to one side, and as I stepped forward to assist him, I put my foot on what I supposed to be a limb; it slipped, I fell, and that is tracking the ground, only while gaining my breath; Leggest was not lead to be a limb; it was not insensible after existing the ground, only while gaining my breath; Leggest was not horought down in the carriage with Lee and myself; id did not know the nature of the ground at all; had not he allightest idea that there was a precipice there; when I was not insensible after

principal feature in Mr. Creswell's speech was the carnest advocacy of his postal telegraph and postal savings bank system, the speaker arguing that the latter aforded the surest means by which depositors could be protected from lawless speculation and guarded by absolute sourity. Its encessful establishment and beneficial working in Great Britain for a period of 12 years were evidence of the feasibility and practical importance of such a measure.

TRANSPORTATION PACILITIES.

MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE-THE CAPACITY OF THE CANALS-METHODS OF HANDLING PRO-DUCE IN THE BARBOR,

The Senate Committee on Transportation was again in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning. Robert A. Chesebrough of this city sub mitted a pamphlet selting forth the matter of keeping the canals open for navigation during the Winter season through the agency of artificial heat, by this means facilitating and cheapening transportation. paper was based on the necessity of cheap transportation for grain to the seaboard. "The producers of the West," it says, "are determined to have speedily some means of carrying their products to the coast at reasonable cost, and will go all lengths to obtain it," and "the City of New-York cannot afford, at any cost, no matter what, to see this question deter mined without regard to her local interest, for her greatness and supremacy as the chief commercial city of the Union are at stake." The Eric Canal is taxed to its fullest capacity, and several plans are proposed for increased water transportation. First, to build a ship canal from the St. Lawrence River to Lake Champlain, and thence to the Hudson. The second plan is to build a ship canal from Oswego to the Hudson, and the therd plan to convert the Erie Canal, from Buffalo to Albany. into a ship canal throughout its length. object of the improvement which this paper proposed is to double the canal season by preventing the canal from freezing, and the paper intends to show that the com-parative cost of fuel would be small and that the heat may be distributed evenly over the surface of the water This system, besides bringing about the great advan tages of chea food for the world, a vast increase of wealth to the West and to New-York, and a cheek on the railway freight tariff, will furnish many minor advantages, such as water communication with the scatoard all the year for all the cities and towns on the line of the canal, increased earnings of the canal and consequently lower tolls, prevention of Winter damage by ice and disuse, and increase in the value of boats and be

Emerson Poste of the firm of Vibbard, Poste & Co. the Steam Cable Towing Company, next made a report to the Committee on the subject of steam lowing, respecting which a pamphlet has been published. He claimed that the system was practical and economical.

Benj. P. Baker, Chairman of the Committee on "Ter tion Association, made a written report to the Comwarehouses on Long Island are fully sufficient to handle and store all the grain arriving by canal or that wil arrive by canal, should its capacity be increased 100 per cent. The present system of lighterage too per cent. The present system of lighterage from railway to warehouse is objectionable, and beside noting attended by loss and risk, it causes delay and an unnecessary charge. Lots of from 10 to 20 cars, sold by sample or otherwise, can be put on hoard lighters and delivered to steatiships as cheaply as from warehouse, for the latter latthe same; but vessels that lead entirely or nearly so with grain, receive their loads from spouts, thus sawing all lighterage charges. The railways centering here have yard and track capacity in abundance, but since the "building" system is not railways contering here have yard and track capacity in abundance, but since the "building" system is not practiced and no warehouse is ready to receive, much delay is caused to small lots consisting often of single our lots, one or two cars thus causing delay to the whole train, and often to cars on the same track. With the warehouse system perfected and inspections of grain in ears on arrival, a train can be unloaded every 15 airconnection; if we adopt the grading system we shall no donot be givened by the Chicago standard for Dinois weent; the Milwanke standard for Minnesota and Wisconsin wheat; the Toledo and Cleveland standard for Oftic and Indiana wheat. Buildlo would likely adopt the same grade.

Onto and furthma wheat. Boffalo would likely adopt the same grade.

"We need, not only improvements that are now going on, but others, such as, at railway termini, capacious grain warehouses. Our facilities for handling ubasero are probably more complete than those for handling many other staples. For handling cotton the facilities have not improved for a years. Our docks are far behind the age, and the piers should all be covered, and a railway encircing the city should be built at an elevation equal to the second story of the pier warehouses. The facilities for handling petrolemo are at present fair, excent at the Pennsylvania termin, where they are entirely madequate, so far as regards shipping, &c."

Mr. Haker then presented a paper compiled by Theodore F. Lees, a member of the Cheap Transportation Association. There are no stationary clevators here. Mr. Lees said, and the main dependence is placed upon the lighter and floating elevator method of receiving and transferring grain, although this method is behind the age and open to other objections. Under the present system, gain can be received and handled more replicity than the trunk lines can receive from their connections and bring to this city. This fact directly refutes statements made regarding terminal facilities by persons immical to the interests of Nea-York, and is a powerfol argument in favor of a new national double track freschi road.

oscitately, the candidates examines a continuity, the candidates examines are present in the proportion of the Secretary of t

would be avoided, insurance would be effected the same as at present.

The Portland delegation was then received. T. J. Anderson, President of the Portland Board of Trade, said that he wished to suggest the geographical position of Portland with reference to the reception and delivery of goods. It is one half day hearer Europe than Boston, a whole day hearer than New-York, and only 20 miles from Burlington. The harbor of Portland is the select on the coast, never frozen, and is sofeet in depid. Three or four lines of steamers seek that harbor in Winter, which during the Summer go to Montreal. After a few remarks by Mr. Hursey of the Portland Board of Trade, the Committee adjourned to log-oclock Saturday.

The trip of the Committee to the South has been delayed till November. They will go to Cincinnation the 27th inst., stop there one day, then proceed to St. Louis, remain there three or four days, and adjourn. On the 13th of November they will meet in Washington and depart for New Orleans.

The very name of the Diamond is so closely associated in most people's minds with the idea of cost nness, that many persons who are fitted by their taste to enjoy the beauty of these pure and concentrated drops of light, imagine it to be out of the question that they should ever regale themselves with the possession even of a single stone. Yet what present can affection make of more lasting value! Messrs. Starr & Marcus, in their establishment at No. 22 Johnet. (up stairs), have solved the problem how to bring these incomparable ornaments within the reach of moderate purses. It needed only the application of cultivated taste and artistic skill to the setting and arrangement of the stones to achieve this result. Between a Diamond of the first water unset and an inferior Diamond unset the difference is not only great but striking. Between a Diamond of the first water well set and a Diamond of inferior tone ill set the difference is still more striking. But it has long been known that persons even of some experience in these matters may be deceived into mistaking an inferior for a first water Diamond by a skillful setting of the former. Diamonds, for example, quite off color, have been set actur or a jour, that is, in open settings, so artfully lined with sliver as to make them pass for limpid geins. What disbonest tradesmen have done to deceive can be done by honest artists to embellish. Messrs. Starr & Marcus, with their stock of first water brilliants, have combined a number of Diamond obtaments, necklaces, bracelets, and the like, and even of Diamond solitaires and singleof light, imagine it to be out of the question that they with their stock of first-water brilliants, have combined a number of Diamond ornaments, necklaces, bracelets, and the like, and even of Diamond solitaires and single-stone rings, in which stones, not of the highest price, are so judiciously and effectively set that while they are brought by their cost within the reach of those who do not pretend to be persons of fortune, they are fitted by their beauty to be worn in the most brilliant assemblies, and by their intrinsic value to be regarded as an attractive investment.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. PROM HAVANA-In Steamship City of Meride, Oct. 17.—B. Garela, C. L. Pond, J. Echelmrauda, B. R. Simon, wife, child, and B. G. Lawton, A. L. Morrison, I. Bough, B. G. Lawton, A. Artoluzze, L. Berudes, Mr. Perusanies, Mrs. B. Berrera and daughter, T. Parejo, L. A. Lirond, R. de la Blooda, K. Stephenson and son, L. S. Guarilla, L. Tiair, T. R. Murphy, Jon. Jones, Geo. T. Hill, E. A. Daniay, M. G. Kidler, Mrs. Taraer, daughter and son, Miss M. Marab, and 38 distressed seaming.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Third Page.] ARRIVED.

Steamship Prince Edward (Br.), Pracer, Liverpool Sept. 18 vis hariottetown, P. E. L. Oct. 8, and Pictou 13th, in ballast to E. P.

streamship Fanits. Deane, Pulladelphia, with miles, and pass, to Lor-lard Steamship Co., Growell, Charleston, with miles, and pass, to Low-Steamship Courcils, Crowell, Charleston, with miles, and pass, to J. W. uship Co.
p Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, with mase, and pass, to J. W. uintard & Co. Bar John, N. B.). Stamper, [Valparates Feb. 17 ria POSTMASTER-GENERAL CRESWELL'S SCHEMES.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Postmaster-Greneral
Creswell, with other speakers, addressed a large Repubican meeting at the new Assembly Rooms to night. The

Bark Quaties Fratelli (Ital.) Rosse, Bristol 51 fars, in ballast, Brig Hebe (Nor.), Luhrmans, Harana 21 fars, with sagar, itric Merr A. Dans (of Boston), Toothanaer, Georgatem, S. O., 16 fars, withhurval storms, Sehr, Aran Hermer, Proctor, Shutten, N. S., 16 fars, with spiting, Solir, Rrelline (of New-Haren), Sawyer, Fajardo, P. R. 21 fars, with reger.

noth: Pannie Pie (of Cabris), Robbins. Key West 21 days via Home ton Ennis, with miss. on Genits, with miss.

Schr. Prank Howard (of Rath), Anderson, Para 24 dars, with rathers.

Schr. Ratern fielle (of Bucksport), Jacksportile 21 dvs, with Intries.

Schr. Jessie Clark (of Camben), Clark, Savannah 17 dys, with impless.

DOMESTIC PORTS.
CHARLESTON, Oct. 17.—Arrived steamships James Adger and Machettag, from New York. Ashlend, from Paulaciphus, sohr Than Van-

Dr. Hasbrouck (Late of Cotton's) makes a specialty of extracting

Ludies suffering from Rupture instantly relieved, and more ured, by the Electric Tuess. 681 Breatway. Private Rooms. Issay ured, by the Electric Tuess, for large pade; ofthy sponge pade not were. itendrats. Motal oprings, iron line No better accommodation for travelers cas he found than the five of rooms at the American Horizo, Boston, with both rooms, need, etc., actached. In the center of humbers and americans.

Cromp in the Limbs and Stomach, pain is the storach, or the curve by the Housenesse Panadra and Panter Limberty. Parely regestate and although The great salernal and captainty. Solidly all Drougists.

American Gentlemen is search of a good and economical bon les inler are directed to B. BENJARIN, Uleter House, 38 Conduited,

London, W. Noted for special materials and styles, for Ulaire staveling and universal covert coats, Ulaire shooting and overley suits, So.

Greatest Offer on Record.-A \$15 Shed Regraring, 22426 inches, sent free to any person distributing among arquaintances for ex-amination ten specimen copies of Smith's Magazine. For printed instructions and specimen income 10 cents to Pairr P. Sarra, Publisher, 51 Liberty-et., N. Y., and you will never regret it.

What ought to be considered Honestly and Legally (:01d ?-18-caral gold, or 2 gold 's alloy, fulfills all the requirements.

18-caral gold may be considered bonesi gold; it looks well and wests
well. All other proportions fail in their precessions; and though 15, 18. and 9 carate may be tolerated, they are like a beautiful pigment mixed with a base miniterant, ""Vide" The Book of Hall Maria." Americaing Raghani should go to Mr. Symmetrac's Store, 37 Confu Bounces, London, and impact his choice above of 18-mars good and jewanty, Eugliah wateres, clocks, and brances. Catalogue post inse

True and Palse Science, a Speech at the Train! Banquet by

4 MARRIED.

BH.L.-LOCKWOOD-Wednesday, Oct. 15, at the Washington eva-Burns Church, by the Rev. J. D. Polten, D. D., Harbert R. Holl to Lucilla Lockwood, compost daughter of the late Samuel Lockwood, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

of Brookeyn. No carts.
BROWN-LIVINGFON-On Thursday, Oct. 16, at the candeace of tr. J. L. Zahrishie, Plathush, L. L. by the Rev. Robert B. Van Elevek, D. D., Athert G. Room of St. Cathariane, Ontario, Canada, to Annie, C. Lifringston of Livingston, N. Y.

BARRELI-USHER-At Potstan, N. Y., or Wednesday, Oct. 15, the Rev. Mr. Howard, Mr. G. Frederick Darrell of Hesskive, H. T., in Miss Mary B., doughter of Bloomheld Udier, esq. of Potsdam, N.X. ARL-ORR-On Monday, Oct. 8, 1873, at the Clauson-age, Proshylo-rian Church, by the Rev. Joseph T. Duryon, Charles E. Kart to Mary M. Orr, all of Brooklyn.

KETCHAM-VAN BIGINT-At New-Utreels, on Thursday, Oct. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Step, D. S. Su'den, Prederic O. Keschem of Hrocklyn to Tillie, daughter of George Van Brunt of the Journe plant.

Brund of the former parce.

RECHARDSON—RAYMOND—On Wednesday, Oct. 8, at Valuar College, Poughtsepies, by the Rev. John H. Raymond, Ltb. D. William J. Richardson of Brooklyn to Mary Carrington Raymond daughter of the officiality delay man.

of Pacific, a. t.

IERRY PRESCRIPTAL the residence of the build's percola on Passed day, Oct. 9, by the Rev. George H. Goodsell, S. Hunting Glacry of Brownlyn to Blanche H., daughter of H. Freuch, caq., of long Harber,

N. T.

SMTH-CONDIT-On Thursday, Oct. 16, in Christ Church, New York, by the Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, Witness F. Smills, to Annie K., with daughter of the late John A. Condit.

TOWNES-WAGNES-In Bruotling on Toursday evening, Oct. 16, at the Courch of the Physics, by they Richard S. Storry, D. D. Wilsiam A. Tourser of Brookly to Annie G. Kartzgilt, romagest daughter of Daniel B. Warner, esq., of Build's Lake, New Jersoy. No cards. TRACY-ETHEL-Oct. 16, by Rev. H. Do Sois, etc. Practs W. Tracy of Bullsiu to Mass Agnes Ethol of New York. WEEKS-KELSEY-On Thursday, Oc. 16, 1973 at the Allen-A. M. E. Church, he the Rev. Won D. Thompson, Mr. Was. H. Works to Miss Ledin E. Kelsey, all of this city.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

ARNEY—to this site. Oct. 15, 1873, at 27 West Thirty eighth at. Mary M. Barney, wife of K. G. Barney, in the tible year of her age. Jenuans will be taken to St. Louis for interment. SLANCK -- As Salatogu, on Friday, Oct. 17. Klimbeth Omun, wife of William F. Blanck.

eral hereafter. BHOWN—On the 16th lost, sear Highland Milts, Orean's County, N.Y., at the residence of her father, Mary, daughter of Samed, Brown, aged about 40 years.

Peneral on first drs. 19th lost, at her father's house, at 21 ordinate m., and Friends' Meeting-bouse. Smith's time at 11 ordinate a.m.

COOK.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1873. at 172 Spring at. N. Y., after a baset filtness, Harry, only non of Dr. S. G. Cook, aged 14 years and 3 days.

Nhert services at the house, on Friday synaisty, at 8 o'dnes.

Finneral at Stanfordville, N. Y., on Schardny, Oct. 18, at 1 p. m.

HERLY-On Wednesday morning Oct. 15, 1873, Mary E., wife of L. A. licery, belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 655, Greenwichest, on Saturday, at 10:30

LAWRENCE—At Boulouville, N. Y., Priday morning, Oct. 17, Norman, Lawrence, in the 731 year of his age. Pureral on Sunday, 19th, from the Presbyterian Church, South Sairm, N. 1.

N. Y.

LORD—Saddenly, at Marristown, N. J., on Friday, the 17th and John
C. Lord, in the 53d year of his age.

EANDELL—Toursiay, Oct. 16, Mrs. Catherine Mesecole, wife of Wes. Randell.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fluorest accrices, on Sunday, Oct. 19. at 2 n.m. in the Episcopai Church, Neutowa, L. L. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 12 and 1449 p. m. StiasON—At Hempstend Plains, Thursday, Utila inst., Mary Westmorehard, wite of Edvin Nelsou, aged 24 years, 5 months, and 3 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the functional from the residence of John Westmorehand, on Sunday, the 19th, at 3 o'clock.

SHRADY-Oct. 17, 1873, Margaret, wife of John Shrady, aged 74 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral from her late residence, No. 38 Kasa Unity-second-st., se
Maclay, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. STIDOLPH-In Brooklyn, Oct. 16. David W. Stidelph, in the Glat

year of his age...
be relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his residence. Sit2 Marry ave., near Myrtle, on Sainris; afternoon, as 2 o clock.
TRAFTON-At Cypress Hills, L. I., Thursday, Oct. 16, at 2 p. m., C.
Augusta, wife of F. A. Tratton, in the Eath year of her age.
Puncal at the residence of her parents, Cypress Hills, L. L. on Saurday
afternoot, Oct. 18, at 2 o clock.

WELLS-At Sing Sing, Welnorday, Oct. 15, the Rev. Minot M. Welle, formerly Rector of the Church of the Holy Insocenta, Highland Palls. former) sector of the State of State of

o'clock.

WEST-In this citr, on Thursday, 16th inst., Mcs. Amos G. West, only
daughter of John H. Browning.

Friends and relatives are respectfully savited to attend her foneral, from
the readness of her father, corner of Fournhaux, and Ninety-fourshst. on Sunsay, Oct. 19, at 1 o'clock.

Special Nonces

Liberal State Committee Meeting at Resiquerees, St. JOHN COCHEANE, Chairman, Eighteenth Ward Council of Municipal Reform will meet at Oriental Hall, corner of Eighteenthat, and Third-ave., SATUR-DAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance to be

highteenth Ward Council of Political Reform. A special meeting will be held THIS (Saturdae) EVENING at 8 o'cia at Oriental Hall, 2026 East Sighteenth-st, to take action in crewed tagt approaching election. All numbers are urged to attend. By orient Thos. McDowness, Sec.

The New Opera and Traveling Hat introduced by WARNOUK & Co. Hatters, is unexceptionable and very stellab. Repetially commended for utility and convenience.

No. 519 BROADWAL.

Post-Office Notice. The multi for Barobe, during the week and for SATURDAY. Oct. 18, 1873, will close as this office on PURN DAY at 12 m.; so WEDNISDAY at 10 h, m. and 12 m.; so THURSDAY at 10 h, m. and 12 m.; so THURSDAY at 12 m. L. JAMES, Postmarter. Dunville & Co., Royal Irish Distillerics, Belhat, Irish Distillerics, Belhat, Irish, are the largest holders of Whisky in the world. Their Old Irish Whisky is recommended by the Medical Profession in preference to Proced Brandy, Supplied in Casks or Cases. United States Branck, S1 Broad-ot., New York.

The Tribune Evangelical Alliance Extra No. 12 (32 pages), containing a full and accurate account of all the proceedings, payers, and discardions of the recent meeting of the WORLIP's RVAN OELICAL ALLIANDE at New York, is now ready, and will be sent by oritical allitating at New-York, is now ready, and will be sent by mail to any address in the United States for 25 cents per copy is cupies for \$2. All of the important Means and Addresses appear in THE TRIBUNE EXTRA witness curtailment, together with several papers shiftly were not presented to the Alliance for the of Game.